ARIZONA WORKFORCE



Arizona Department of Commerce, Research Administration

May 1, 2008

State Expects Growth to Return in 2009 After Slight Loss of Jobs in '08

For the forecast period of 2008 to 2009, the Arizona Department of Commerce projects slightly negative state employment growth in 2008 and slightly positive growth for 2009.

Since 1990, previous periods of low or negative growth in Arizona have lasted for no more than two to three years (see chart below). In this business cycle, 2007 showed the beginning of slow growth with 1.2 percent, reflecting the decline in construction employment. Expectations are that

Arizona will see improvements by the last part of 2008, with a return to positive growth by the last half of 2009.

As one of the fastest growing states in recent years, Arizona was disproportionately affected by the housing bubble, boom and bust. The effects of problems caused by the recent housing downturn, increased energy costs and tightened access to credit have spread throughout Arizona's economy.

Total Nonfarm Employment Annual Average Growth Rate

	2007 ^(a)	2008 ^(b)	2009 ^(b)
Arizona	1.2%	-0.5%	0.1%
Phoenix-Mesa-			
Scottsdale MSA ¹	1.3%	-0.5%	0.1%
Tucson MSA ²	0.9%	-1.5%	-0.3%
Balance of State ³	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%

- 1) Maricopa and Pinal counties
- 2) Pima County
- 3) Arizona less Maricopa, Pinal and Pima counties
- a) Historical
- b) Forecast

However, Arizona is in a better position to return to growth than in previous downturns with low interest rates for mortgages, and housing beginning a return to more realistic pricing patterns. The current federal economic stimulus is expected to provide a small boost in consumer spending, starting this week, and in personal debt reduction, producing the potential for increasing consumer confidence and spending.

Arizona industries with the greatest expected percentage growth through 2009 are natural resources and mining (25 percent), education and health services (5.7 percent) and leisure and hospitality (1.8 percent).

Annual Percentage Change in Arizona and U.S. Nonfarm Employment, 1990-2007



Source: Arizona Department of Commerce, Research Administration, and U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

continued on page 2

The natural resources and mining industry is forecast to grow 16.6 percent in 2008 and 8.4 percent in 2009, adding almost 3,000 jobs during the forecast period.

Education and health services will add the most jobs in 2008 and 2009, totaling almost 17,800 over the forecast period. Arizonans' demand and need for health services provide continued growth in this industry. Growth is tempered by forecast reductions in spending on private educational services.

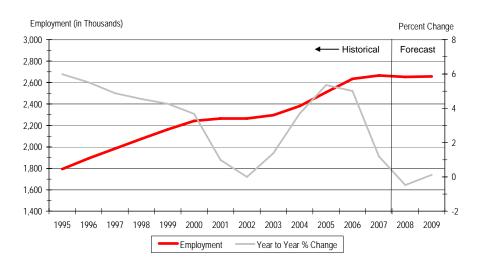
Growth in the leisure and hospitality sector is forecast for slightly less than 2 percent total, and almost 5,000 jobs will be added. Foreign visitors find Arizona a good vacation destination and value, and gasoline

Arizona Industry Employment

Average Annual Percent Change

	2007 ^(a)	2008 ^(b)	2009 ^(b)
Manufacturing	-2.2%	-2.1%	-0.9%
Natural Resources/	,		
Mining	14.1%	16.6%	8.4%
Construction	-6.6%	-10.5%	-2.7%
Trade, Trans. &			
Utilities	2.4%	0.5%	0.3%
Information	-3.2%	0.5%	0.0%
Financial Activities	0.4%	-2.9%	-1.2%
Profess & Business			
Services	1.9%	-0.4%	-0.1%
Education &			
Health Services	4.1%	3.8%	1.9%
Leisure &			
Hospitality	2.2%	1.1%	0.7%
Other Services	-1.2%	-1.5%	-0.4%
Government	3.5%	1.0%	0.6%
a) Historical			
b) Forecast			

Arizona Nonfarm Employment and Annual Percentage Change, 1995-2007 (Historical) and 2008-2009 (Forecast)



Source: Historical Data - Arizona Dept. of Commerce, Research Administration, in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics;
Forecast Data - Arizona Dept. of Commerce, Research Administration, May 2008

prices are likely to keep Arizonans vacationing within the state. Leisure and hospitality is forecast to have employment gains of 2,900 in 2008 and 2,000 in 2009.

Federal and local government is forecast to add 4,000 jobs in 2008 and 2,600 in 2009. Most of the government growth is forecast to take place in local government, currently funded with voter-approved local sales taxes or bond issues. State government is not expected to add any jobs during the next two years as hiring freezes are observed.

ADOC, Research Administration expects that the construction industry will continue to struggle through 2008 and into 2009. However, job losses in 2009 are predicted to be much lower (-2.7 percent) as employment better matches the demand for housing, infrastructure

and new development.

The struggles in credit and housing markets are reflected in the expected losses in the financial activities industry. This sector includes finance and insurance and real estate and rental and leasing sectors, all affected by the problems in subprime lending and financial institutions. The forecast is for financial industries employment to decline by 2.9 percent in 2008 and 1.2 percent in 2009.

In conclusion, the Arizona economy is projected to experience small employment losses in 2008, primarily driven by the downturn in residential construction, a slower housing market and higher energy costs. Gradual economic improvements are forecast in 2009, taking into account lower interest rates, greater availability of credit, economic stimulus programs and a leveling of petroleum prices.

Arizona Employment Forecast

(In Thousands)

(III Triousarius)	Historical			<u>Forecast</u>		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Total Nonfarm Employment	2508.8	2634.5	2666.0	2653.5	2656.8	
Numerical Change	127.5	125.7	31.5	-12.5	3.3	
Percent Change	5.4%	5.0%	1.2%	-0.5%	0.1%	
Manufacturing	182.3	185.7	181.7	177.9	176.3	
Numerical Change	5.2	3.4	-4.0	-3.8	-1.6	
Percent Change	2.9%	1.9%	-2.2%	-2.1%	-0.9%	
Natural Resources & Mining	8.6	9.9	11.3	13.2	14.3	
Numerical Change	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.1	
Percent Change	3.6%	15.1%	14.1%	16.6%	8.4%	
Construction	219.4	240.3	224.4	200.8	195.3	
Numerical Change	27.7	20.9	-15.9	-23.6	-5.5	
Percent Change	14.4%	9.5%	-6.6%	-10.5%	-2.7%	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	488.6	512.2	524.5	527.2	528.6	
Numerical Change	25.9	23.6	12.3	2.7	1.5	
Percent Change	5.6%	4.8%	2.4%	0.5%	0.3%	
Information	45.3	44.1	42.7	42.9	42.9	
Numerical Change	-1.6	-1.2	-1.4	0.2	0.0	
Percent Change	-3.4%	-2.6%	-3.2%	0.5%	0.0%	
Financial Activities	174.4	182.8	183.6	178.2	176.1	
Numerical Change	9.7	8.4	0.8	-5.4	-2.1	
Percent Change	5.9%	4.8%	0.4%	-2.9%	-1.2%	
Professional & Business Services	366.0	394.4	401.7	400.0	399.6	
Numerical Change	27.3	28.4	7.3	-1.7	-0.4	
Percent Change	8.1%	7.8%	1.9%	-0.4%	-0.1%	
Education & Health Services	275.7	291.6	303.7	315.4	321.5	
Numerical Change	15.0	15.9	12.1	11.7	6.1	
Percent Change	5.8%	5.8%	4.1%	3.8%	1.9%	
Leisure & Hospitality	254.3	266.7	272.7	275.6	277.6	
Numerical Change	12.6	12.4	6.0	2.9	2.0	
Percent Change	5.2%	4.9%	2.2%	1.1%	0.7%	
Other Services	91.4	98.2	97.0	95.5	95.1	
Numerical Change	2.0	6.8	-1.2	-1.5	-0.4	
Percent Change	2.3%	7.4%	-1.2%	-1.5%	-0.4%	
Government	402.9	408.5	422.7	426.8	429.4	
Numerical Change	3.5	5.6	14.2	4.1	2.6	
Percent Change	0.9%	1.4%	3.5%	1.0%	0.6%	

Note - All calculations are based on actual figures and then rounded to the nearest tenth for percentage change or the nearest hundred for employment.

Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA Employment Forecast

(In Thousands)

(III THOUSanus)	Historical			Forecast	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Nonfarm Employment	1787.7	1884.1	1908.5	1899.2	1901.8
Numerical Change	104.0	96.4	24.4	-9.3	2.6
Percent Change	6.2%	5.4%	1.3%	-0.5%	0.1%
Manufacturing	136.5	139.9	137.2	134.2	133.0
Numerical Change	4.6	3.4	-2.7	-3.0	-1.2
Percent Change	3.5%	2.5%	-1.9%	-2.2%	-0.9%
Natural Resources & Mining	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.5
Numerical Change	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Percent Change	4.8%	22.7%	14.8%	9.0%	5.0%
Construction	163.9	180.1	168.7	150.8	146.5
Numerical Change	22.3	16.2	-11.4	-17.9	-4.3
Percent Change	15.7%	9.9%	-6.3%	-10.6%	-2.9%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	362.1	379.5	388.8	390.8	392.0
Numerical Change	21.5	17.4	9.3	2.0	1.2
Percent Change	6.3%	4.8%	2.5%	0.5%	0.3%
Information	33.3	32.4	31.3	31.6	31.8
Numerical Change	-1.3	-0.9	-1.1	0.3	0.1
Percent Change	-3.8%	-2.7%	-3.4%	1.0%	0.5%
Financial Activities	147.0	153.4	153.6	149.4	147.9
Numerical Change	8.3	6.4	0.2	-4.2	-1.5
Percent Change	6.0%	4.4%	0.1%	-2.7%	-1.0%
Professional & Business Services	296.8	319.2	324.2	322.9	322.6
Numerical Change	23.0	22.4	5.0	-1.3	-0.3
Percent Change	8.4%	7.5%	1.6%	-0.4%	-0.1%
Education & Health Services	184.1	196.3	204.9	214.5	219.5
Numerical Change	10.5	12.2	8.6	9.6	5.0
Percent Change	6.0%	6.6%	4.4%	4.7%	2.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	170.4	180.5	186.4	189.3	191.3
Numerical Change	8.5	10.1	5.9	2.9	2.0
Percent Change	5.3%	5.9%	3.3%	1.6%	1.0%
Other Services	66.0	71.0	70.4	70.0	70.0
Numerical Change	1.8	5.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.0
Percent Change	2.8%	7.6%	-0.8%	-0.5%	0.0%
Government	225.5	229.2	239.8	242.3	243.8
Numerical Change	4.7	3.7	10.6	2.5	1.6
Percent Change	2.1%	1.6%	4.6%	1.0%	0.6%

Note - All calculations are based on actual figures and then rounded to the nearest tenth for percentage change or the nearest hundred for employment.

Tucson MSA Employment Forecast

(In Thousands)

(III THOUSands)	Historical			Forecast	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Nonfarm Employment	366.7	379.6	383.1	377.4	376.2
Numerical Change	9.6	12.9	3.5	-5.7	-1.1
Percent Change	2.7%	3.5%	0.9%	-1.5%	-0.3%
Manufacturing	28.3	28.1	27.5	26.9	26.6
Numerical Change	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3
Percent Change	-0.4%	-0.7%	-2.1%	-2.2%	-1.1%
Natural Resources & Mining	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3
Numerical Change	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Percent Change	7.7%	14.3%	12.5%	17.0%	10.0%
Construction	25.7	27.9	26.4	24.2	23.7
Numerical Change	1.7	2.2	-1.5	-2.2	-0.5
Percent Change	7.1%	8.6%	-5.4%	-8.4%	-1.9%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	59.6	62.7	63.9	63.6	63.6
Numerical Change	1.7	3.1	1.2	-0.3	0.0
Percent Change	2.9%	5.2%	1.9%	-0.5%	0.0%
Information	7.2	6.8	6.0	5.5	5.3
Numerical Change	-0.4	-0.4	-0.8	-0.5	-0.2
Percent Change	-5.3%	-5.6%	-11.8%	-8.0%	-4.0%
Financial Activities	16.5	17.6	17.8	16.6	15.9
Numerical Change	0.6	1.1	0.2	-1.2	-0.7
Percent Change	3.8%	6.7%	1.1%	-7.0%	-4.0%
Professional & Business Services	45.9	49.7	52.3	52.1	52.0
Numerical Change	2.5	3.8	2.6	-0.2	0.0
Percent Change	5.8%	8.3%	5.2%	-0.4%	-0.1%
Education & Health Services	50.5	52.6	54.2	54.6	55.0
Numerical Change	2.7	2.1	1.6	0.4	0.4
Percent Change	5.6%	4.2%	3.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	39.8	40.6	39.8	39.2	39.2
Numerical Change	0.7	0.8	-0.8	-0.6	0.0
Percent Change	1.8%	2.0%	-2.0%	-1.4%	0.0%
Other Services	14.7	15.8	15.5	14.6	14.3
Numerical Change	0.0	1.1	-0.3	-0.9	-0.3
Percent Change	0.0%	7.5%	-1.9%	-6.0%	-2.0%
Government	77.1	76.3	77.9	78.1	78.3
Numerical Change	0.2	-0.8	1.6	0.2	0.2
Percent Change	0.3%	-1.0%	2.1%	0.3%	0.3%

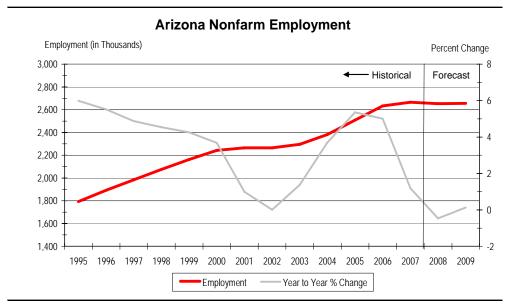
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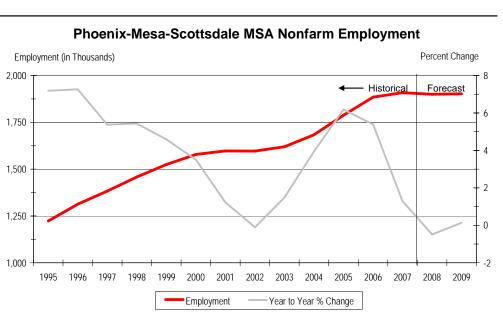
Balance of State Employment Forecast

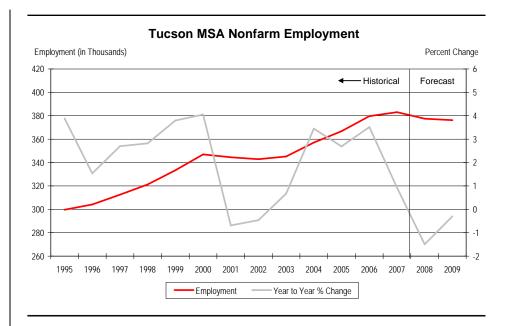
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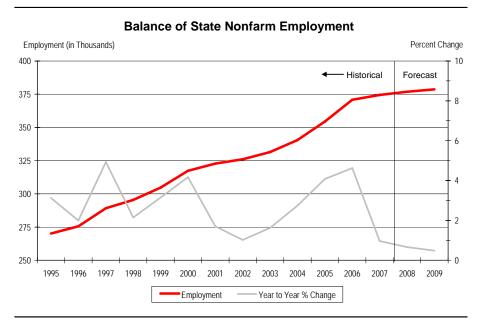
(III Triousarius)	Historical			Forecast		
	2005 2006 2007			2008 2009		
	2003	2000	2007	2000	2007	
Total Nonfarm Employment	354.4	370.8	374.4	376.9	378.7	
Numerical Change	13.9	16.4	3.6	2.5	1.8	
Percent Change	4.1%	4.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	
Manufacturing	17.5	17.7	17.0	16.8	16.7	
Numerical Change	0.7	0.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	
Percent Change	4.2%	1.1%	-4.0%	-1.1%	-0.5%	
Natural Resources & Mining	5.0	5.6	6.4	7.7	8.4	
Numerical Change	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	
Percent Change	2.0%	12.0%	14.3%	20.1%	9.5%	
Construction	29.8	32.3	29.3	25.8	25.1	
Numerical Change	3.7	2.5	-3.0	-3.5	-0.7	
Percent Change	14.2%	8.4%	-9.3%	-12.0%	-2.6%	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	66.9	70.0	71.8	72.8	73.1	
Numerical Change	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.3	
Percent Change	4.2%	4.6%	2.6%	1.4%	0.4%	
Information	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.9	
Numerical Change	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	
Percent Change	2.1%	2.1%	10.2%	7.0%	1.3%	
Financial Activities	10.9	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.3	
Numerical Change	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	
Percent Change	7.9%	8.3%	3.4%	0.6%	0.3%	
Professional & Business Services	23.3	25.5	25.2	25.0	25.0	
Numerical Change	1.8	2.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	
Percent Change	8.4%	9.4%	-1.2%	-0.7%	-0.2%	
Education & Health Services	41.1	42.7	44.6	46.3	47.1	
Numerical Change	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	0.7	
Percent Change	4.6%	3.9%	4.4%	3.9%	1.6%	
Leisure & Hospitality	44.1	45.6	46.5	47.1	47.1	
Numerical Change	3.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.1	
Percent Change	8.4%	3.4%	2.0%	1.3%	0.1%	
Other Services	10.7	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.8	
Numerical Change	0.2	0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	
Percent Change	2.1%	6.1%	-2.6%	-1.6%	-0.8%	
Government	100.3	103.0	105.0	106.4	107.2	
Numerical Change	-1.4	2.7	2.0	1.4	0.8	
Percent Change	-1.4%	2.7%	1.9%	1.3%	0.8%	

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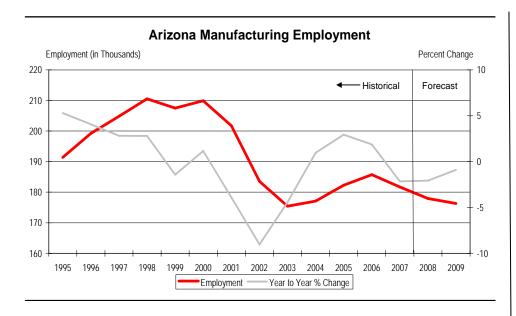


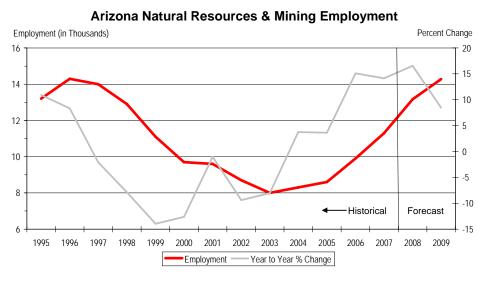


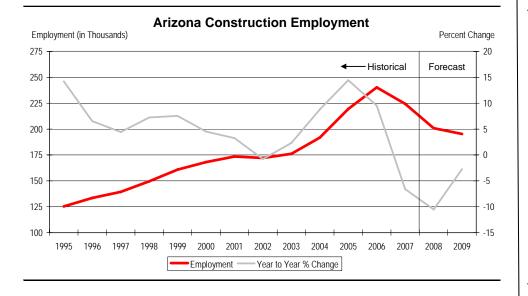


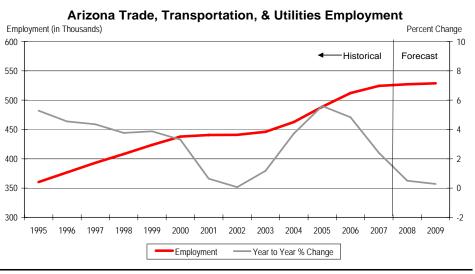


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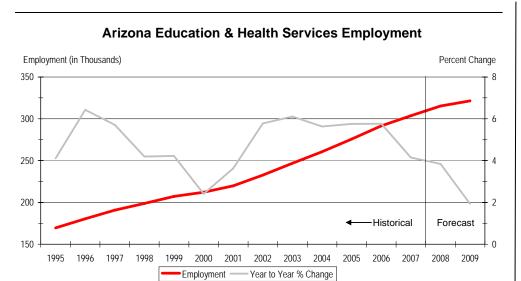


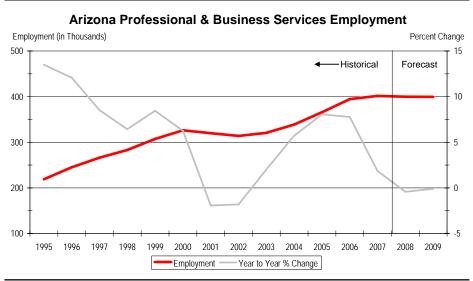


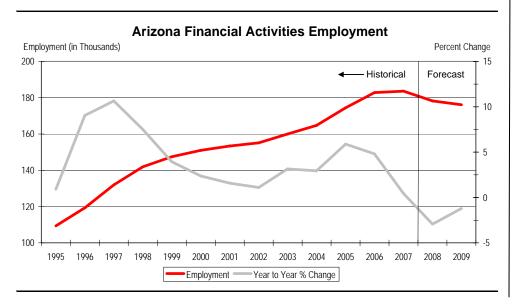


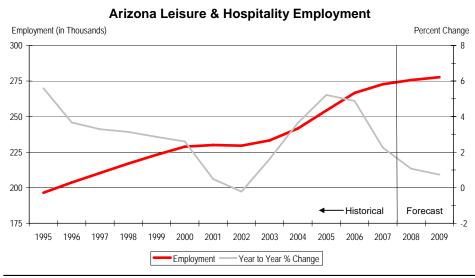


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Next Press Briefing: April Employment Report — Thursday, May 15, 10 a.m.,

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